

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A traverse unit positioning structure in a disc apparatus comprising:

5 a traverse unit to be mounted in a housing of the disc apparatus, the traverse unit having a substrate and a turntable fixed on the substrate, one end of the substrate is pivotally fixed to the housing via shock-absorbing members;

10 a holder attached to the other end of the substrate via another shock-absorbing members, the holder having a vertical front wall, opposite side walls and a bottom wall, the vertical front wall having a projection on its outer surface, and the opposite side walls having ribs respectively;

15 a lateral slider fixed to the housing slidably along the vertical front wall of the holder, the lateral slider having a cam groove formed on its rear side surface, the cam groove sloping from lower to higher level, the holder being operatively connected to the lateral slider with the projection fitted in the cam groove, thus causing the traverse unit to rise and descend when the lateral slider moves back and forth laterally; and

20 stationary guide plates fixed to the housing, the guide plates having grooves associated with the ribs of the holder so as to be slidably fitted in, thereby allowing a disc to be precisely positioned on the turntable.

25 2. A traverse unit positioning structure according to claim 1, wherein the ribs of the holder and the grooves of the stationary guide plates are of trapezoid shape, and are arranged so as to allow each rib to be tightly fitted in the groove when the other end of the traverse unit ascends, and to allow each rib to be somewhat inclined in the groove and be put in contact with inner walls of the groove at two points when the other end descends.

30 3. A traverse unit positioning structure according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising a stopper post fixed to the housing of the disc apparatus so that the holder abuts on the stopper post when the other end of the traverse unit descends.